

Recombinant Human GM-CSF Receptor alpha Protein (Fc Tag)**Cat.NO.: TP07851**

3th Edition

Synonyms:CD116;CDw116;CSF2R;CSF2RAX;CSF2RAY;CSF2RX;CSF2RY;GM-CSF-R-alpha;GMCSFR;GMR;SMDP4

Description:CD116/GM-CSFR has been preferentially associated with M4, M5 subtype of AML but is not specific. The cluster of differentiation (cluster of designation) (often abbreviated as CD) is a protocol used for the identification and investigation of cell surface molecules present on white blood cells initially but found in almost any kind of cell of the body, providing targets for immunophenotyping of cells. Physiologically, CD molecules can act in numerous ways, often acting as receptors or ligands (the molecule that activates a receptor) important to the cell. A signal cascade is usually initiated, altering the behavior of the cell (see cell signaling). Some CD proteins do not play a role in cell signaling, but have other functions, such as cell adhesion. CD116/GM-CSFR is the alpha subunit of the heterodimeric receptor for colony stimulating factor 2, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes and macrophages. The encoded protein is a member of the cytokine family of receptors. CD116/GM-CSFR is found in the pseudoautosomal region (PAR) of the X and Y chromosomes.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**61.2 kDa**Sequences:**Met 1-Gly 320**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.